Senate Reading Room
1 Jan 1900

Edmonton Bulletin.

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Pretoria Evacuated.

The Transvaal Capital Now Occupied by the British.

KRUGER AND HIS CABINET FLEE TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Johannesburg Surrenders Without a Shot.

The only Fighting was with Gen. Hamilton's Column. Boers Dissolve Before the British Advance. The End of the War in Sight.

Winnipeg, June 1, 1900.

London, May 31, 3 a. m.—Yesterday at noon the British were only about two hours' march from Pretoria and the Boer military forces had abandoned the city. This intelligence comes from the Reuter agency in the Transvaal and from the Earl of Rosslyn in a press despatch. The two messages left about the same time. At 2 o'clock this morning the war office had received no news from Lord Roberts which the officials would make public, but it is assumed that the press advices are correct. Most of the London morning papers, through the courtesy of the Daily Mail, print Lord Rosslyn's despatch and comment upon it, treating the war as ended. Some of the more cautious critics think that guerrilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time in various parts of the conquered territory, although the Boer forces are dissolving. Lord Roberts has not taken any quantities of artillery, arms or stores. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the field. Watervallhoven A r 100 miles due east of Pretoria on the Delagoa Bay railway. It should not be confused with Waterval, ten miles north of Pretoria, where the British prisoners are. Watervallhoven is a small place in a mountainous country. The seat of the Boer government—what there is left of it—will probably be Lydenburg to the north. A despatch from Lorenzo Marques dated Wednesday says Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts. By to-night's train from Pretoria arrived a few Greeks who say they were told to leave Pretoria on Tuesday. They affirm that the train which they left was shelled by the British and half of the train was cut off. The remainder steamed away. whis incident probably occurred at Elandsfontain. The passengers from Pretoria assert that the town is utterly demoralized. Five train loads of fugitives are expected here to-night.

Pretoria, Wednesday, May 30, '00.—British officers are now at Johannesburg dictating terms of surrender. The British advance guard is half way between Johannesburg and Pretoria. It is reported that there is a force at Hatherly. All the forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Watervallhoven.

London, May 30, 2 a. m.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from the Earl of Rosslyn, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, and who, as a civilian, appears to have been released:

Pretoria, Wednesday, May 30, 11.40 a. m.—Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours without resistance. The president has gone to Watervallhoven. The burgomaster, De Sonza, is authorized to receive the British. He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the interregum. Everything is quiet, but crowds are awaiting expectantly in the church square for the arrival of the British. Fearing a possible disturbance and bloodshed among the prisoners of war at Waterval, United States Consul Hay and Mr. Leighwood insisted upon twenty officers being liberated on parole to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly praised. I was permitted to accompany the officers. Everything was quiet.

By the release of the British prisoners at Waterval a full brigade will be added to the army of Lord Roberts as there are 177 officers and 4,182 privates among them.

London, June 1st: A belated message from Pretoria confirms the reports of the flight of Kruger with the cabinet and staff officials on Tuesday night and the selection at a meeting of citizens of a committee to administer Pretoria provisionally while awaiting the arrival of Lord Roberts and the British forces. Since these telegrams left Pretoria on Wednesday nothing apparently has reached Lorenzo Marques by telegraph from Pretoria. Possibly the wires have been cut or the Boer censorship at some intermediate point intercepts the telegrams. Although the war office has not received a word about it nobody in London harbors the idea that the Boer capital is not already in the hands of the British, or about to be. Possession of Johannesburg, at all events, as Lord Roberts telegraphed, is a fact.

States Attorney Smuts did not depart with President Kruger, but remained at Pretoria.

The present seat of the Boer government, according to a despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is Middleburg, but will probably be shifted still further east.

The Boers lately confronting Roberts appear to have gone eastward, also toward the Lydenburg region. The defenders of Laing's Nek, when their position becomes too perilous probably will trek straight northward towards Lydenburg when this takes place there will possibly be 20,000 men who will hold out for a time with scattered bands of guerillas elsewhere.

Press despatches from the headquarters of Lord Roberts give no estimate as to the numbers of Boers who were fighting Hamilton on Monday and Tuesday but all agree that the Boers retired and that the British casualties are slight.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

Johannesburg, May 31: 2 p. m. Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg, and the British flag floats over the government buildings."

The daily mails says it has received cable dispatches this afternoon from correspondents at Pretoria completely confirming reports of the fall of the Transvaal capital.

London, June 1: The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Germinston May 30: 9 p. m. saying. "The brunt of the fight yesterday fell upon Gen. Hamilton's column. I have sent him as already mentioned in support of French calvary which I directed to go north near the road leading to Pretoria. I have not heard from French yet, but Hamilton, in a report which has just reached me, states that about 1 o'clock in the afternoon he found his way blocked by the enemy strongly posted on some kopjes and ridges, three miles south of the Rand. They had two heavy guns and several field guns and pompoms. Hamilton forthwith attacked. His right was led by the Gordons, who after capturing one extremity of the ridge wheeled around and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy who fought most obstinately. The one hundred and fourth led on the other flank and would not be denied. The chief share in the action as in the casualty fell to the Gordons whose gallant advance elicited admiration of all. Hamilton is now at Florida, due west of Johannesburg, and French is a few miles further to the north east. The Gordons, cavalry, mounted infantry and seventh division with batteries H. and G. and heavy artillery, are south of Johannesburg. Hamilton speaks in high terms of praise of the manner in which Bruce Hamilton and Col. Spes of the Shropshires light infantry handled their men under Gen. Smith-Dorrien's direction.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Roberts under date of Germinston, May 30:

"In answer to a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg this morning, the commandant came to see me. He begged me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed to this as I am most anxious to avoid the possibility of anything like disturbance inside the town and as bodies of the enemy are still holding a hill in the immediate neighborhood from which they will have to be cleared of beforehand."

Rundle reports he attacked a large party of Boers near Senekal on May 28th. He said his casualties were not heavy.

Brabant reports that on May 28th, two of his patrols consisting of two officers and forty men, were cut off by the enemy and taken prisoners.

London. June 1st: It is rumored that President Kruger has been caught six miles beyond Pretoria.

Some discussion is going on in London as to what will be done with President Kruger if he is captured. One idea is that he will be sent to St. Helena. Another that he will be tried for treason. The Daily Express says Mr. Kruger's agent has invested £140,000 of the president's money in lands and mines. This took place before the war broke out and to this fact may be ascribed the failure of the Transvaal authorities to blow up the mines.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bush fires near Hilford, U. S., caused considerable loss of property.

The increase in bank clearings is very large, indicating increase in business.

Americans in Manila have captured the governor of Benquet, and a quantity of rifles.

All the principal cities of the Dominion celebrated the fall of the Boer's supremacy yesterday.

A fatal dynamite explosion took place at Chilton, Wis., in which six persons lost their lives.

The first act of Gen. Andree, the new minister of war for France, was to prosecute newspapers.

Special weather reports from C. P. R. lines show that rains, more or less heavy, have been general in the western portion of the province and in the Territories.

Gen. Hernandez, leader of the Venezuelan insurrection, will be exhibited in a street circus.

Trouble in China.

The powers have all landed troops at Tein Tsin, and they proceeded to Pekin. The Russian contingent was badly scared by and retreated from the salute of blank cartridges.

Tein Tsin, May 31: A special train started for Pekin this afternoon with the following forces: Americans, 7 officers and 56 men; British, 3 officers and 72 men; Italians, 3 officers and 39 men; French, 3 officers and 72 men; Russians, 4 officers and 71 men; Japanese, 2 officers and 24 men. The foreign contingent also took with them five quick firing guns. It is rumored here that the foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the Chinese capital outside the wall.

These troops are sent to protect the various foreign legations during the trouble arising out of the disturbances created by the "Boxers," a Chinese sect which is creating a civil war in the Mongolian Empire.

Ottawa, June 1st: Sir C. H. Tupper, on motion to go into supply, brought up his story of the alleged mal-administration of the Yukon. Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick replied. A motion condemning the government's action was defeated by 74 to 38.

LOCAL.

—Next Sunday is Whitsunday.

—Rev. J. R. Matheson, of Onion lake, is in town.

—B. F. Boyce, of Leduc, was in town Wednesday.

—Mrs. Snyder returned from the east on Monday.

—The band played on the street on Monday evening.

—C. N. Garson, H. B. Co. agent at Onion lake, came up Wednesday.

—A. T. Cushing went south on Tuesday's train, returning last evening.

—Rev. E. B. and Mrs. Glass, of Whitefish lake, came in on Tuesday.

—The new bicycle ordered for the use of the town police was received Monday and is now in use, the guardians of the peace having already become proficient in its manipulation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned about May 15th, one iron grey mare, about 1200 or 1400 pounds, branded 61 on left shoulder, four white feet. Owner may have property by paying expenses.

6166p R. LOGAN, Logan P. O.

ESTRAY.

Strayed on the premises of the undersigned about 15th May, 1900, one black stallion, two years old, one white hind foot and white star on forehead, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal.

W. F. WILKINSON,
6166p S. E. qr. Sec. 15-53-23, Clover Bar.

Applications Wanted.

Applications for the position of Liquor License Inspector for the Town at a salary of $15.00 per month, will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p m. on Tuesday, the 5th June.

By order. GEO. J. KINNAIRD,
612 Secretary-Treasurer.

Auction Sale xxx

Look out for the Auction Sale at Edmonton Auction Rooms at 2 p m

To-morrow, June 2nd.

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Carpenters' Tools, Shoemakers' Tools, Books, Books, Books, such as Cooper's and Victor Hugo's works

Terms Cash. See posters.

A. E. POTTER, Auctioneer.

DON'T FORGET..

THE SUMMER

FAIR

—TO BE HELD AT—

Strathcona, Alberta,

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

August 1st & 2nd, 1900

Bigger and Better than ever.

$2,200

IN PRIZES.

See Large Bills, and write for Prize List.

JAMES McKERNAN, President. A. W. TULL, Sec'y-Treas.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to the 22nd June for the privilege of conducting refreshment booths on the recreation grounds during the St. Jean Baptiste festival on June 25th. Tenders to be addressed to

P. E. LESSARD,
6165 Sec.-Treas., S. J. B. S.



J. T. BLOWEY.

Our Stock of Baby Carriages, like our stock of Furniture, is the largest in quantity and lowest in price that you will find in this Western country.

J. T. BLOWEY.

W. T. HENRY & Co.

Walk through Life Easy by Wearing

O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels.

We have all sizes.

Lots of Tan Polish now. Everything in Boots for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see us—it will pay you.

W. T. HENRY & Co., Slater Shoe Agents.

Farm for Sale.

Six miles from Lacombe Station, C. & E. Railway. Good dwelling and other outbuildings, fenced, and 25 acres under crop. Good neighborhood. Purchaser may arrange to get immediate possession. Apply to

SHORT & CROSS,
59-62 Advocates, Edmonton.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are required for the Hot Water Heating, Plumbing and Drainage of the new Public Hospital, Edmonton. Plans and specifications may be seen and tenders received at the office of the undersigned up to noon of Tuesday, June the 5th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDMISTON & JOHNSON,
631 Architects.

Shows its Merits

Graydon's Sarsaparilla

has been known as a blood purifier and spring medicine a number of years, and its sale is constantly increasing. The best advertisement is a satisfied customer. We have numerous walking, talking advertisements now, and every bottle sold increases the demand.

Strictly Pure Drugs Used in Compounding.

GEO. H. GRAYDON,
Main Street, - Edmonton

Main Street Lots.

Corner and adjoining lot in Block 5, H. B. Reserve, for sale at a bargain.

T. A. STEPHEN, Real Estate Agent, Edmonton.

TO LET.

Room in BULLETIN Block, after 31st May. Apply at BULLETIN office.

Seasonable Spring Specialties.

Wire Screens

Wire Nettings and Fencing

Poultry and Mosquito Netting, all Sizes and Widths

The Hot Weather will try you. Why not try an **OIL STOVE** for your Cooking?

The Model Refrigerators

Just arrived. BUILT FOR USE—to preserve ice and keep provisions cool—scientifically constructed. Charcoal filled walls, solid bronze trimmings. "Their Saving qualities Save you Money."

Try "MURATO", the new cold water Kalsomine. Pure colors. Will not rub off. Perfectly Sanitary.

ELEPHANT PAINTS WILL NOT RUN

ELEPHANT PAINTS ALL KINDS. MADE TO USE.



ELEPHANT PAINTS ALL KINDS. MADE TO WEAR.

IT PAYS TO BUY at **Ross Bros.** Largest Stock Lowest Prices

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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BULLETIN Co. [LTD.]

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under 25c. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN. JUNE 1st, 1900

MAFEKING.

The defence of Mafeking is one of the most notable in British history, and it is no wonder that the news of its successful termination was hailed with unbounded delight throughout the empire. It might seem strange that the most conservative people of the greatest empire in the world should go wild over the relief of an paltry garrison of twelve or fifteen hundred men; the circumstances being such that it could not affect the progress or result of the war in any appreciable degree. The enthusiasm was not occasioned by the relief but by the successful defence. Not by the importance of the position or the number of men engaged, but by the spirit and capacity which the defenders had shown. In Mafeking alone, of all the battles and sieges of the present war, has the long standing British boast of military superiority in the face of even superior numbers been justified. While enthusiasm over even Roberts' successes is clouded by the knowledge that they are achieved by superiority of numbers quite as much as by dash, bravery or strategy, the record of Mafeking is of the triumph of a British force against overwhelming odds; of strategy met and defeated by superior strategy, of dash and daring, inimitable, of resourcefulness unbounded, and above all the bull dog courage that simply does not know enough to let go, which is the peculiar pride and boast of the English branch of the British race. All these are shown in the defence of Mafeking, and are brought out sharply by the plentiful lack of such features in many other fields of the war. The enthusiastic celebration was a tribute to the heroism of the defence, but it was still more an expression of pride in fellow-citizenship with the heroic defenders who had upheld and increased the military prestige of the race.

To mention all the notable points in connection with the defence of Mafeking would take too long: but a few may be stated. It was one of the longest successful defences recorded in history, lasting from October 14th, '99 to May 17th, 1900, over seven months. All authorities, both Boer and British, agreed that it was hopeless from the first. Either the defence was madness, or it was merely a forlorn hope, to be carried on for a time in order to occupy as many of the enemy as possible, but with surrender as the only possible end. The town was not a fortified place nor had it an armament or garrison, properly so-called. It was practically in the heart of the enemy's country, only 300 miles from their capital, 350 miles from the British advanced post at De Aar on the south, and 450 miles from Buluwayo on the north. Even after the relief of Kimberley it was 200 miles from the British advance at that point. It was simply a commercial and administrative centre, too far within the enemy's country to admit of flight by the loyal inhabitants, who were too numerous and too spirited to allow them to surrender without a fight. The Cape Colony government, under whose administration Mafeking was, took care that it should not be strengthened in preparation for war, and so become a thorn in the side of their friends of the Transvaal; but such military and police forces as were scattered throughout the surrounding district of Bechuanaland naturally drew together there, and so became a garrison by force of circumstances, numbering in all some 1,700 men. With this force as a nucleus, the defence was decided on and maintained. It would take too long to tell how the proportionately large civil population of whites, which included many Dutch sympathizers, and much larger population of blacks became part of the garrison, how they fought and suffered and starved and fought again and yet again, although cut off from all communication and for a great deal of the time from all hope. Not knowing the numbers that might be against them, but knowing well that the whole force of the two republics might at any time be brought. In the early months of the siege-hearing, if they heard at all, of nothing but British reverses, and in the latter months when hunger and fever pressed hardest, and when the British were successful everywhere still no move was made to help them. This was no doubt hardest to bear. It was more than two months after Kimberley and Ladysmith were relieved and after the British arms had been everywhere successful that the first move was made to relieve Mafeking. The only possible conclusion to be drawn is that Lords Roberts and Kitchener deliberately abandoned it during that time to its fate. It was only when it had surpassed all records, when it obstinately would not fall, when there came a time that no excuse existed for not sending relief, was relief sent. And then had it not been for the still supreme courage and ability of the defenders, relief would have been too late. Five days before relief arrived a final attempt to storm the place was made, resulting in the most brilliant of all the many brilliant successes of the garrison, the attacking force being repulsed with heavy losses in killed and wounded and over 100 prisoners, including Eloff, the leader of the storming party, a grandson of President Kruger, and one of the most avowed British haters in the Transvaal.

While every one who assisted in the defence is entitled to all credit there can be no question that to the commandant, Col. Baden-Powell, credit is due in an extraordinary degree. To his determination, to his resourcefulness, to his clever civil administration is due the successful defence. In him the British people have a military genius of the highest order worthy to rank with Gordon, of Khartoum, and with Clive, of India. While other successful generals are entitled to all credit for doing good work when they have the men and the means, here is a man who works without men or means, or rather can secure men and provide means under altogether unexpected conditions; and who turns apparently certain defeat and death by famine, by fever, by long range artillery, by storming parties and above all by ever present treachery into brilliant victory with a cheerfulness and even humor that is still more remarkable than his heroism and resource. Whatever honors may be conferred upon Col. Baden-Powell by the military authorities will be heartily endorsed by the people of the empire, and whether any are conferred or not, he will for all time be the popular hero of the South African war. The only British commander who has beaten the enemy at all points in his own game.

DOUKHOBOR EMIGRATION.

Some Canadian papers are greatly exercised over the reported exodus of the Doukhobors from Canada to California, and are publishing articles with a view to persuading these strange people to remain in Canada. It is difficult to see why we should worry. If they are too good for Canada, Canada should consider itself too good for them. Having once set their hearts on going it is not to be expected that they will ever be contented unless they do go. Of their proposed home in California a writer from that state says: 'Only a few weeks ago the papers of Los Angles announced the arrival here of delegates from Manitoba of the Doukhobors seeking large tracts of land for colonization. The railways showed them every attention and carried them about to see the lands the railways had for sale. The delegates came when we had our rains, and the country was then lovely with its mantle of green and flowers in mid-winter. The beet fields were just starting and some show of business was made in the factories. The Doukhobors were captivated; They said they had at last found their earthly paradise. They hastened back to Manitoba to proclaim the good news. If they had come just now (April 16) they would hardly know the place. No rain has fallen since they were here, and all is parched and dried up—all the land that has not irrigation facilities. The beets near the coast are doing fairly well with the help of ocean fogs, but inland the thing is different,—barley is only a few inches high and quite dried up, and used for pasture. To judge the land during a brief wet winter is very deceptive. They should see it in the summer, when one can judge as to the moisture in the soil that will sustain vegetation. I have always advised friends to buy land that has water to irrigate, and not depend on the rains for crops. This is the third year of defective rain fall, and poor crops are the result. All our fruit orchards which produce enormous returns are irrigated the year round at great expense. These lands are high in price, ranging from $200 to $1,000 an acre. No doubt the poor Doukhobors were shown railway lands at $1.25 an acre, and were astonished at the cheapness, but such lands are dear at any price unless used for mining or stock-raising, that require much capital."

BOER DELEGATES IN NEW YORK.

The Boer peace delegates were received and formally welcomed by Major Van Wyck. On being introduced, Delegate Fischer said: "This is to us an occasion of pleasure and of pride. We are not so conceited as to take to ourselves the honor shown us, but we wish to show that we don't represent an unworthy people. We believe that no people can understand what it is to struggle for freedom except a people which has gained its freedom by such a struggle. This reception is an honor which we will remember. The small liberty-loving people will think the better of their big brother. We think we will come well out of the struggle. We have been told that 90 per cent. of the people of America sympathize with us. We want to convert the other 10 per cent. by simply telling the truth. We hope that a free people will not have appealed to a free people in vain."

Then Mr. Van Rensselaer introduced Delegate Wessels, who said:—"Each member of this commission has a part to perform. The part assigned to Mr. Fischer is speech-making. We have other duties which we will not mention now. We have come to tell the free people of America that we mean to win and to retain our freedom; if not to-day, to-morrow; if not to-morrow, we will keep on fighting for it for the next hundred years. We have had to fight for our liberty. We did not want to fight but we had to. We ought to be worth some consideration to the United States, because we are one free people appealing to another. We don't ask you to fight for us, but we ask you to say to England, "Stop,' and we think if America said the word the war would be stopped. We are doing our own fighting, but you can hardly call it a war. It is like a little boy trying to defend himself when attacked. If we are beaten America will probably be ashamed in future years if the question should be asked: 'What has happened to your little sister?"

Delegate Wolmarans, who spoke in Dutch gave a history of the Transvaal trouble.

HUDSONS BAY COMPANY
INCORPORATED A.D. 1670

When Called to the Bar

Insist

on having liquid refreshment purchased from The Hudson's Bay Co.

You will then be certain that you are getting

The Best that is Made.

The Best Bars

in Western Canada, from Rat Portage to Vancouver, are using Hudson's Bay Liquors.

Hudson's Bay Stores.

GO TO..

J. H.

JOHNSON



If you are thinking of buying a new or second-hand Wheel. He can supply your wants. Agent for the

Sterling, Eldridge, Geneva and Ideal Bicycles.

Samples of Ideals in Stock. Call and examine them. They are a high grade Wheel at a low price, only $40.00.

I have a first class line of Livery Wheels to hire, also a full line of Bicycle Sundries kept in stock, and the best equipped Bicycle Repair Shop west of Winnipeg.

Remember the place:

A FEW DOORS NORTH OF FIRE HALL

STRAY. $10.00 REWARD.

One black mare, weight about 1,000 lbs., heavy fore top, white stripe on face, heavy coat of hair, aged five years; also one brown mare, about the same age, one white knee, one hind foot white. Above reward will be paid for their return to Mr. Hulbert's yard, Strathcona.

A. J. SEWARD,
Fort Saskatchewan.

54-59

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Insect Powder

—AT—

Macdonald's Pharmacy

TOWN LOTS

In the vicinity of Stations on the Calgary & Edmonton Railway

..FOR SALE..

Apply to C. S. LOTT, Calgary,
H. WILSON, South Edmonton, or
OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg

Now is the Time

—and—

This is the Place

TO BUY

Crockery..

—and—

Glassware

We have just opened out something Really Fine in

Dinner & Tea Sets

And we would like the people to see our goods in these lines.

Our prices will be found very low and the choice is large.

We have never before had such lovely patterns to offer, as we are now showing in Dinner Sets of 97 and 115 pieces at from $12.00 to $28.00 per set.

We have also some very dainty afternoon Tea Sets at $2.50 and up to $4.00.

There is one only Blue Willow China Tea Set of 44 pieces at $12.00, which is perfect.

We have also odd China Cups and Saucers and Plates.

Glass Water Sets, Glass Jugs, Salt and Pepper Bottles.

Decorated China Bowls worth 50c. for only 20c.

Glass Table Sets at different prices up to 90c.

Glass Cream Jugs and Sugar Bowls.

Glass Berry Bowls, Glass Comforts.

In Black Decorated Tea Pots we are showing some lovely patterns at from 50c. to $1.50 each.

In Plain, White and Colored Dishes we keep everything required, and as we bought all these goods before the advance in price we can sell them cheaper than you can buy again for a long time. So now is the time to buy, and this is the place for anything in the Crockery or Glassware line.

Come and see.

McDougall & Secord.

FRUITS OF THE SEASON..

Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Also the first consignment of

Cherries and Fresh Tomatoes

JUST ARRIVED.

Fresh Lettuce, Radishes and Rhubarb always on hand . . .

Hallier & Aldridge.

CALL AT . . .

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

E. RAYMER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed.



Spring and House Cleaning time come together

It is then you find that your Chairs need re-upholstering, and how a new piece of Furniture would help to brighten up the room. Remember we are the only ones that do this work. Let us help you to brighten the home this spring.

We are Offering Big Bargains in Curtain Material by the yard to make room for New Goods.

Goods worth $1.25, now going at 75c.
" " $1.50, " " $1.00.

Did you see our filled Screens for $2.50.

Shades with spring roller, complete for 40c.

Iron beds still going at $5.50. Secure one of these while they last.

Upholstering, Picture Framing and Undertaking.

McIntosh & Whitelaw.

W. H. CUSHING

..EDMONTON..

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Turnings, Frames of all kinds, Store and Office Furnishings.

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British Columbia Lumber Lath and Shingles.

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Special quotations to Contractors & Dealers.

Mills and Office:
North of Curling Rink, Nemayo Avenue.

Dowling Milling Co

[LIMITED].

Our Mill, just completed, is equipped with the most approved and up-to-date machinery, consequently our brands of Flour are the best value, and give the utmost satisfaction. A trial of them will convince the purchaser that it is to his interest to buy none other.

..BRANDS..

"BEST PATENT"
"STRONG BAKERS"
"GOLDEN HARVEST"
"WHITE CLOVER".

Bran, Shorts and Feed constantly on hand. Gristing and Chopping done on short notice.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat.

Correspondence as to quotations, etc., will be promptly answered.

EDMONTON, . ALBERTA.
Telephone connection.



WM. LOCKHART,
UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at eastern prices. All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, South of H. B. Co.'s Store.

Unreserved Auction Sale.

Having received instructions from H. W. Edmiston, I will offer for sale at his farm, Sec. 16, 53, 22, Clover Bar District, on

MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1900.

at one o'clock, sharp, the following goods:

One horse about 1500 lbs., 1 mare about 1200 lbs., 1 mare about 1000 lbs., 1 driving horse, 1 colt two-year-old, 4 milch cows in calf, 1 cow and calf, 1 steer two-year-old, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers, 2 sows in pig, 1 Moline wagon, 1 set sleighs, 1 stubble plow, 1 set harrows, 1 No 4 McCormick mower, 1 Tiger rake, 1 hand seed drill, 1 piano-box cutter, 1 set heavy harness, 1 set driving harness, 1 saddle, differential pulleys (endless chain), 1 hay knife, 1 wagon cover, hay forks, axes, augers, tools, horse blankets, and other goods too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—$50 and under, cash; over that amount three months' credit by furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing eight per cent. interest. Five per cent. discount for cash on credit amounts.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

Lunch will be served on the ground.

FOR SALE.

The store formerly occupied by Trimble Bros., Leduc. Also the stock, consisting of Groceries, Boots & Shoes and General Dry Goods.

For particulars apply to

44 J. W. KELLY, Edmonton.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription $1.00 per Year

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under, $1.00, or ten cents a line first insertion and five cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: $1.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO. (LTD.)

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under 25c. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 1st, 1900

GEN. STRANGE AND ALBERTA HORSES.

The following letter from Major-General Strange, who will be remembered by many old-timers as having taken a prominent part in the North west rebellion of '84-5, appeared in a recent issue of the London Morning Post:

"I see in the Morning Post that the British government has purchased 50,000 horses in the State of New York at an average price of about $100 each. They could have got more serviceable horses for less money from Canada, especially from the prairie country, which produces the hardiest horses in the world. The veldt and the prairie are synonymous. The broncho will live on sun dried grass where the civilised horse starves. With gaiety of heart we accept the lives of the Canadians and the gift of Lord Strathcona. But when it comes to putting money into the pockets of Canadians by a deal advantageous to ourselves, we prefer to deal with the over-cute Yankee, who accentuates the boasted solidarity of Anglo-Saxon kinship by a pro-Boer Anglophobia as intense as that of Europe. The steady loyalty of Canadians is to me a perpetual amazement.

Twenty years ago I started the Military Colonization Ranche in Canada by the purchase of 500 brood mares and suitable stallions, mainly with a view of supplying horses to the British army for wars, even then inevitable to all eyes except those at Westminster. When the last Riel revolt broke out I raised and horsed (at my own risk and responsibility) a squadron of cowboy scouts and put them under Major Steele, who now commands Lord Strathcona's Horse. Incomparable leader of unmatched scouts, he led and covered the western column, with its long train of wagons in a march of 800 miles through a wilderness country and bands of hostile half-breeds and Indians, as wily, as mobile, and as good shots as the Boers, better armed with Winchester repeaters than the Canadian Militia Infantry with their clumsy old Sniders. We found our enemy entrenched as the Boers entrench. But they were outmanoeuvred, and surrendered after two skirmishes, with slight loss to ourselves. That this was possible was due not only to the prairie scout but to the horse he rode. Our horses were seldom picketed, except when in contact with the enemy, or in wooded country when grazing was impossible. Otherwise they grazed at night, kept "rounded up"—in cowboy parlance by the mounted patrols who circled around them. Attempts at stampeding on the part of the enemy failed, for any Indian who entered that circle never left it, and as I rode out in the morning march I passed more than one "Redskin" minus his scalp. I asked no questions; "a la guerre comme a la guerre." The enemy played the game that way. The game in South Africa I don't understand. On our side it seems like the games of my youth at Aldershot, which I never learnt, thank God.

At the conclusion of the Canadian campaign of 1885 the late General Ravenhill, R. H. A., visited the Canadian ranches and bought horses for the British army, as his successor, Colonel Goldie, also did. They were reported on most favorably for several years in succession. Eventually the London horse dealers and horse breeders' association got members of parliament to bring pressure on the war office, and the purchase of horses in Canada for the army was ordered to be discontinued. I brought the matter personally to the notice of Lord Wolseley, who seemed powerless.

I had had enough, and retired from the business, recommending that the war office should send out an officer and a few army reserve rough riders to establish a remount depot in the Calgary district.

In the event of war in the far east mounted infantry and cavalry could be sent dismounted through to Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific railway and steamship line, picking up their mounts en route. It is not too late to consider the question, if there were any deciding power anywhere for there are "wars and rumors of wars, but the end is not yet."

Windsor had a $50,000 fire on Friday.

Hon. David Mills has published a volume on "The English in Africa."

In Toronto the finest private display of fireworks was that of Lee Chang, a Chinese resident.

Lord Roberts is the only living man who is entitled to wear two Victoria crosses. Besides his own medal he has been commanded to wear the trophy belonging to his dead son.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the council was held Tuesday evening.

A request was read from W. H. Cooper, secretary of the sports committee, asking that the town make a donation towards the 1st of July celebration here. On motion of Couns. Brown and Goodridge a grant of $150 was made.

The attorney-General's department, Regina, forwarded a copy of an amended liquor license ordinance, providing as follows:

"The council of any city, town or rural municipality or the ratepayers of any village at the annual meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose may appoint an inspector or inspector of licenses who shall have all the powers conferred by this ordinance upon inspectors within the limits of such city, etc., and in case any person is convicted of any offence against any of the provisions of this ordinance through the action of such inspector then the Territorial treasurer shall pay to such city, etc., one half of any fine recovered through such conviction. Sub-section 2 of section 46 is also amended allowing incorporated cities or towns that have appointed an inspector or inspectors under the provisions of section 11 of the ordinance to by by-law require each licensee to pay towards their municipality revenue such sums as they may determine, not exceeding the amount of Territorial duty payable on such license, and the attorney-general shall in no case issue a license until he has received a certificate from the treasurer or clerk of the said municipality showing the amount of such fees and that such sum has been paid."

It was decided to call for applications for the position of license inspector, applications to be in by Tuesday evening next.

The Massey-Harris Co. asked permission to bridge over the ditch in front of their warerooms. Request was granted.

A telegram was read from the department of public works, Ottawa, in regard to the bridge debentures, asking that by-law be passed legalizing them. Telegram fyled.

Geo. Gouin addressed the council regarding his project to supply filtered water in tanks at the top of the hill, asking if the council looked favorably upon the proposition as, if so, he desired to order supplies at once. He was assured that the committee to which the matter had been referred would consider the matter the next day, and consult with him.

The report of the finance committee re bridge debentures was accepted; and chairman of finance reported progress in matter of Taylor & Boyle claims.

W. J. Walker was notified that the council could not see its way clear to grant any special privileges re metal sheeting of building, and he was asked to comply with fire by-law in this regard.

The amount guaranteed by the Deering Co., last May, towards the expenses of submitting the market site by-law, being still unpaid, the company was requested to remit the amount, $12.50.

By-law No. 189, a by-law dealing with debentures to the amount of $25,000, was read three times and finally passed. This by-law makes negotiable the debentures issued to grant aid to the bridge.

By-law No. 190, a by-law to amend and consolidate as amended the several by-laws regarding dogs, was also finally passed. The license fees are (if paid within two months of the first of April) $2 for every dog and $5 for every bitch; if paid after the time named, $4 for every dog and $10 for every bitch.

The secretary was instructed to write the finance department, Ottawa, enclosing a copy of by-law 189, and stating that if the department will forward the debentures issued in connection with the municipal grant made for the bridge, the face value of same will be paid by council to the Imperial bank.

Instructions were given for the rigid enforcement of the dog by-law.

The following accounts were passed:

J. B. Lubbock carting,	4.00
Edgar Acton carting,	4.00
C. J. Carter, carting,	2.00
J. Griseuthwaite, carting,	3.00
Garbe Bros. "	10.00
W. H. Cooper, re assessment,	23.20
J. Cryderman, draying,	2.75
Time sheet,	7.50
J. E. Graham, police bicycle,	60.00
Town officials, salaries,	338,32
Geo. Roy, registry office searches,	2.50
Edmonton Post,	18.00

The secretary was instructed to prepare a list of lands within the municipality and to notify the owners of such lands that all arrears must be paid before July 1st, to avoid cost of publication.

MAFEKING TO CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received the following cable, which has been delayed in transmission from Major-General Baden-Powell:

Mafeking, May 17, 1900. Mafeking was relieved to-day, and the most gallant and invaluable assistance was rendered by the Canadian artillery, which made a record march from Beira to help us.

(Signed.) COL. BADEN-POWELL.

The address of E. B. F. Johnson, crown prosecutor, to the jury in the case of the Welland canal dynamiters was very able. He pointed out it was an attack on the country, not an individual. To-day the attack is on the canal, to-morrow it may be on the railway bridges, next day on the houses of parliament. "I know not," he said, "whether this crime is the outcome of a plot of the Clan-na-Gael or any other secret society or club, nor do I care, so far as the purposes of this case are concerned. One thing is certain, that is, it was not due to revenge or personal spite. But we can say that the hand which touched the fuse at the lock was the hand of a traitor to the state. That hand struck a blow at this country and not at the Welland canal alone."

The Alberta Hotel, Calgary, is adding 25 rooms to its already large accommodation. Its rates run from $2.00 a day, according to location of rooms. The Alberta has the finest cuisine in the North-West.

FOR SALE.

One Bull, roan, 21 months old.
One Bull, red, 21 months old.

The above stock is registered in the Dominion Shorthorn herdbook.

Apply to

J. C. GROSE,

5964 Lacombe, Alta.

Wanted.

One hundred acres broken, five miles from town. Apply to

JOHN ROSS & Co.

SUMMER SUITINGS.

Neatest Patterns. Latest Styles.

Having moved into new premises, received a new stock and so arranged my affairs that I can give the personal attention it requires, I cordially invite my old friends and patrons to call and permit me to again supply them with neat and stylish Summer Suits.

P. WAGNER,

Next Morris' Store, Main Street, Edmonton.

No Flies **

There are no flies on the people who have good Screen Doors and Windows on their houses. You can get anything you require in this line at Cushing's Factory. We have a handsome door for the Front Door, which is an ornament to the house.

W. H. CUSHING.

NOTICE!

The Liquor License Ordinance, North-West Territories.

Application has been made by Susan Goodridge, Administratrix of the estate of James Goodridge, (deceased) for the written consent of the Attorney-General for the continuance of the business under the License granted to the said James Goodridge in respect of the Jasper House at Edmonton.

If necessary, a Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for License District, No. 8, will be held at Edmonton, on Friday, the 22nd day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to consider the said application.

Dated at Regina, this 22nd day of May, 1900.

HORACE HARVEY,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Penitentiary Supplies:

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 16th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1900-1901, for the following institutions, namely:—

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
Manitoba Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Regina Jail.
Prince Albert Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:—

1. Flour. (Canadian Strong Baker's).
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal Oil (in barrels).
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 5th, 1900.

S. Nankin, Watchmaker ...and Jeweller

Has a full selection of Watches, Clocks, Jewellry, Silverware and Cptical Goods.

A WORD ABOUT REPAIRS.

There is no article that is so closely associated with us as a Watch. It regulates all our business, and is either of the greatest value or no value whatever. A Watch must either be repaired properly or ruined, and hundreds of fine Watches have been utterly ruined by being practised upon by unskilled workmen and apprentices. Having been at the Jewellry and Watch Repairing bench for the past 19 years in the most reliable shops in some of the largest cities of EUROPE, UNITED STATES and CANADA, from which I have received diplomas and excellent references for my skilled mechanical work, which proves that I am sufficiently master of my trade, I make this class of work a distinct feature and give it my most scrupulous attention. All work entrusted to my care will be repaired expeditiously and in a superior manner, accompanied with a guarantee for twelve months. I shall do my utmost to gain the confidence of all who favor me with their patronage. One trial will prove.

Hoping to have a call from you, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

S. NANKIN, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Opposite Post Office, Edmonton.

Fire Insurance.

North British & Mercantile INSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBOROUGH AND LONDON.

Total Assets - - - $72,560,330,00.

$2,330,000.00	Losses Paid Chicago ($5,000.00 Subscribed to Sufferers)	Fire 1872
$742,000.00	Losses Paid Boston	Fire 1872
$940,000.00	" " St. John, N. B.	Fire 1877
$208,921.00	" " St. John, Nfld.	Fire 1892
$55,779.00	" " Windsor, N. S.,	Fire 1897
$78,180.00	" " New Westminster, B.C.	Fire 1898

A. G. HARRISON, Agent.

Don't forget that the Edmonton Real Estate Exchange is a Pusher for Business in Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee Insurance.

Town Lots, Farms, Dwellings, and Business Stands for Sale. Any Agency Business will receive Special attention.

Deggendorfer & Harrison,

P. O. Box 234, Edmonton. Proprietors.

We've got the Grip

on a full line of

Amateur's Supplies.

Drop in and see them.

MATHERS, THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Barb Wire and Fencing Nails

at the Sign of the Anvil.

STOVEL & STRANG TRADE MARK HARDWARE.

NEW SETTLERS will find it to their advantage to deal with us—Old-Timers have discovered it already.

Stovel & Strang,

Everything in Hardware. - Edmonton.

TADDY & Co.

Established 150 Years LONDON, ENG.

"ORBIT" Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos.

Agents for Canada: JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT. 3964

CALL AT

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

E. RAYMER,

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed. Watchmaker & Jeweler.

FOR SALE.

Grist Mill Machinery for a two-run Mill. Smutter, Scourer, Middlings, Purifier, Bolts, Elevators, Shafting, Belting, etc. At a bargain.

JAS McDONALD,
Real Estate Agent,
Box 44. Bulletin Block, Edmonton.

WANTED!

FARMS TO RENT

For the coming season by a number of my correspondents in the United States.

Send description and rent required to

ISAAC COWIE, Edmonton.

WHY?

Why is our store always crowded
Why is our business increasing?

Simply because we keep in stock all what people call for and that we sell our goods ten per cent. cheaper than any other store.

Gariepy & Brosseau,

PHONE 15.

Railway Time Table.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS.

INCOMING.

Mondays and Fridays:
Leave Calgary at 8 a. m.
Arrive at 5 p. m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays:
Leave Calgary at 7.30 a. m.
Arrive at 7 p. m.

OUTGOING.

Tuesdays and Saturdays:
Leave Strathcona at 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary at 5 p. m.
Wednesdays and Fridays;
Leave Strathcona at 7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary 7 p. m.

All trains carry passengers, mail and express. Tuesday and Wednesday trains carry only a lock bag, and no way mail is taken for points between Calgary and Edmonton.

CHURCHES.

ANGLICAN "ALL SAINTS,"

Services, Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

Holy Communion, 1st and 3rd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8:30 a. m.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Litany and address.

All seats free.

HY. ALLEN GRAY, M.A., Rector.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sundays—First mass at 8, high mass at 10:30. Sunday school 3 p.m. Vespers and benediction at 7 p. m.

Week services—Benediction every Thursday night at 7:30.

FATHER LEDUC, P.P.
FATHER LESTANCE, P.P.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock.

D. G. McQUEEN, Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meet-at 8 p. m.

C. B. FREEMAN, Pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services each Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, in the old Methodist Church. Sunday school at 6:30 each Sunday evening.

ABRAHAM HAGER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Fellowship at 12:30 a. m.

Sabbath school and Bible Class at 3 p. m.

Epworth league on Tuesday evening. All seats free. Everybody welcome.

T. C. BUCHANAN, Pastor.



. . THE BEST ASSORTMENT . .
—OF—
Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

J. B. MERCER

WAR NOTES.

In the march across the Biggarsberg all the farms, except one, were found vacant. A temporary bridge has been finished at Waschbank. Trains now go to Dundee. General Buller said the best way to celebrate the Queen's Birthday was to repair the railway to New Castle, and every man was put to work.

It is reported that the Russian ambulance corps serving with the Boers have asked to be recalled, they being disgusted with the Boers.

The Boer dynamite train is said to be entirely operated by the Irish brigade.

Describing the Boer retreat from Natal to Laing's Nek a despatch says: When the retiring Boers passed through Newcastle they were thoroughly demoralized. Their wagons came racing over the veldt fifteen abreast, in an excited hurry to get safely away. In order to lighten their vehicles the drivers emptied their contents on the veldt. The Boers have looted the Hatling Spruit station, and smashed the water tanks. At the Dannhauser and Ingagane stations the tanks have been treated in like manner. The Ingagane railway bridge abutments, the Waschbank girder bridge, and all the culverts from Waschbank to Glencoe between Glencoe and Dannhauser have been damaged, but can easily be repaired.

President Kruger is reported to have issued a proclamation saying that he will defend Johannesburg, and calling on the Boers to fight to the bitter end.

The Daily Mail continues to furnish what purports to be Boer information, representing the burghers as being desirous of peace. It asserts that there is a strong movement of citizens towards surrender. The government is cognizant of the movement, though it does not authorize it. Delegates have been sent to the generals and commandants in the field to learn their opinions. It is felt that the government will yield if sufficient influential pressure is brought to bear upon it. The Daily Mail's Lorenzo Marques correspondent says the Transvaal government has issued a manifesto asking the burghers their views on the advisability of seeking peace or continuing the war. The all-night sittings at the presidency continue. It is believed that strong efforts are being made in favor of immediate surrender. A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday, says that, according to a private letter that was smuggled from Pretoria, President Kruger now favors surrender, on the ground that a continuance of the war will entail great damage to property and hardships on the burghers. He has thrown on the commandant the onus of finally deciding what course to pursue. Passengers from Pretoria report that there is serious dissension in official circles. There has been extraordinary activity during the past fortnight on the railway between Pretoria and Pietersburg. Thirty trains have passed over the line daily. It is possible that they were carrying supplies north.

General Gatacre received a gold medal on the Queen's Birthday.

A Cape Town despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that 36 boxes of bar gold, valued at £141,000, have been sent from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marques. State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, his wife and family, were on the same train.

A Pretoria despatch of the 23rd describes an ambush into which Bethune's forces fell, as follows: "Sixty British cavalry came into collision on May 20 with 80 of the Swaziland commando at Scheeper's nek. The fighting lasted an hour. The British lost 27 killed, 25 wounded, and 11 were taken prisoners. Twenty-five horses, two Maxims, and a quantity of ammunition were also captured. The federals lost one killed and one wounded. They assisted to remove the wounded and bury the dead."

A Daily Telegraph correspondent, describing the march of the Mafeking relief column, says: "On the morning before the little force started from Kimberley, Gen. Hunter wrote to Col. Mahon, 'This is the most dashing exploit of the war. Every man in the column has been specially selected. I wish you God-speed.' The action opened at 1 p. m. Wednesday, with Maxim fire and this soon told upon the enemy who surrounded us, but who had not hindered the forward march. The value of Boer methods of warfare when used in a flat country may be estimated by this action. Little cover was afforded the enemy with the results that they fled as soon as our guns were turned upon them. The fight raged most fiercely on our left, but our guns soon silenced the enemy, who were soon flying in all directions.

"Those on our left flank, finding that their comrades in front had abandoned their positions, ran helterskelter. Then ensued the finest Boer hunting during the war. The dismounted British plied the enemy with rifle fire, while the pom-poms hustled them until not a single Boer was left in front of us. The Canadians kept busy on the right, replying with their seven-pounder to the enemy's biggest gun, until darkness fell upon the scene."

The voice is the voice of Robert, but the hand is the hand of Kitchener. The movement which delivered Mafeking has the earmarks of an Egyptian triumph. Its success depended largely on accurate information as to the whereabouts of the enemy. Kitchener is perhaps the greatest living master of the fine military science of sifting fact from fiction in the use of the intelligence department. The relief of Mafeking was accomplished by the use of brains as well as bravery, and Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener are both inclined to fight with their heads.—Toronto Telegram.

Commenting on the reported peace proposal of President Kruger, a London paper points out that it is really impossible for Kruger to end the war by making such proposals. That peace may be assured the Boers must become convinced that resistance is useless and hopeless. This can only be accomplished by over-running the Transvaal with British troops, as the Free State has been over-run.

Baden-Powell is the youngest Major-General in the British army, General Hunter excepted.

As anticipated, the first news from Lord Roberts after his long silence was the announcement that the British had crossed the Vaal river. This is probably General Hutton's column, which crossed at Parys and may be expected to make a dash at the railroad in the neighborhood of Potchestroom, whence there is a direct communication with Johannesburg. General Hamilton's column is at Boschbank, which is close to the river about eight miles northwest of Wolve Hock, Lord Roberts' headquarters, and may be expected to cross the Vaal and create a diversion on the flank of any federal force in the neighborhood of Vereeniging.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Andrew Sibbald, of Jumping Pond, is appointed a justice of the peace.

Geoge Thomas Young, of Priddis, Alberta, is appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits.

J. O'Neill Hayes has resigned the position of road overseer, for Wetaskiwin.

CONJURING CREEK

There is a great rush with the fencing here now.

While Mr. Frank Clifford was out on his newly broke saddle horse, last Monday, he had a very nasty throw, but fortunately was not much hurt, save a bad shake up.

Oats here seem very dear, 40c per bushel being asked.

Our road overseer, Mr. W. Buchell, is busy now with the roads.

Some of our new settlers complain of heavy school taxes this year. One settler has been here a few months and has about $36 against him.

This spring could not be beaten in Alberta. This year with the frequent showers and sunshine makes it all that could be desired. We have had no frost now for several weeks. all the cucumbers and tomatoes, squash, and the finer vegetables are looking splendid in the gardens, they being transplanted some time ago, and the wild fruits will be abundant this year.

Roads are in poor condition yet.

Mr. Swartz left for Leduc Tuesday with three teams hauling 18 hogs, weighing about 4,000 lbs., (two tons), but got stuck, and had to unload and pen the pigs up. He intends to make another start to-morrow.

Mrs. Walton and family have returned to the farm, from Leduc, after a few months absence.

Russia has shipped 100,000 coolies from China to Manchuria, to construct the railway to Port Arthur. The fortifications at Port Arthur are progressing rapidly, and the troops, ammunition and supplies there far exceed the necessities of railway protection.

The Wales Observer thus speaks of Welsh emigration to Canada: "At the present time the trans-Atlantic steamship companies are taxed to the utmost of their capacity to provide accommodation for the passenger traffic offering. The movement from Wales to Canada is particularly brisk, and during last month large parties from the counties of Brecknock, Carmarthen, Monmouth, Glamorgan, and Pembroke, sailed for Canada and in large number are also arranging to leave at an early date. When it is borne in mind that up to about three years ago the emigrants from Wales to Canada did not exceed a dozen a year and all these hailing from the town of Cardiff, and that since that time every country in the principality has contributed its quota, it must be significant of an increasing appreciation of the Dominion as a field for emigration to such classes as were represented viz., tenant farmers, miners, and young men and others going in for farm life. No doubt people go where circumstances are most congenial, and in Canada there is a strong predisposition in favor of the Welsh."

The Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, delivers a furious onslaught on the Times for its comments on Russia's latest action in Corea, which, it says, is intended to set Japan against Russia and make the Japanese believe that Russia threatens them with irreparable injury. The Vremya says that Russia has never been the threat of any power, but simply carries the torch of enlightenment and justice on peaceful bases. Japan can fearlessly give her hand to Russia, but if she wishes to follow the example of Great Britain, Russia has no need of such a companion. "We can only warn her," the article continues, "against entering into any serious dispute with Russia, and remind her that the war in South Africa is a convincing proof of the difficulties of a naval power in the struggle with the land forces of the continent."

New Wall Paper

Illustrated Papers all about THE WAR.

A good assortment of Books Stationery, Children's Wagons, Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

G. H. L. BOSSANGE'S STORE.

Orders taken for Baldwin's Coal.

Coal for Cash $2.50 per Ton.

Telephone WM HUMBERSTONE.

SEEDS

We have just received another consignment of

Sweet Peas,
Sunflower Seed
Shalott Onions,
Dutch Sets,
Brome Grass,
Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed,
Red Top Grass.

Place your orders for above lines soon, as the stock is getting low and this is our last importation this season.

POTTER & MACDOUGALL.

CLAN ALGIE.



Thoroughbred Imported Clyde Stallion will stand at Ranche, Clover Bar. Mares using horse, free pasture (700 acres with creek).

J. C. C. BREMNER, Owner.

5572

Full-Blooded Trotting Stallion



Chief Good-Enough

Having purchased above Stallion for the season, he will stand at my ranch. Mares using horse, pastured free. (700 acres with creek.)

J. C. C. BREMNER.

J. Chenier

Will be in business again about the first of May in the same lines as before, that is to say:

Milinery, Dry-Goods, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed, etc.

A visit to see the goods and prices will pay you.

Don't forget the place.

Miss Charbonneau's old stand

JOS. CHENIER

Closson & Wood.

If you are looking for Ready-made Clothing for yourself or your children, call on us. We are headquarters for this class of goods. The prices will surprise you.

For the Best Goods at Lowest Prices

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PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, May 23rd, '00.

The principal event in the proceedings of the House last week was a discussion on the charges of electoral corruption in the constituencies of West Huron and Brockville at the bye-elections. A very long array of charges of corrupt proceedings was brought forward at last session and dealt with by a parliamentary committee. The committee, however, had not reached a conclusion when the session closed, and the question was as to whether it was advisable to re-open the subject again and, if so, whether in the same form or not. No move having been made on the part of the government the question was brought up by Mr. Borden, of Halifax, who read a very long list of affidavits alleging corrupt practices, and demanded the re-opening of the question before a parliamentary committee. This was strongly opposed by a number of speakers on the liberal side who took the ground that the time for effective action by a parliamentary committee had gone by and that the question was one which should properly be left to the courts. On the other hand, the opposition pointed out that if the question was to have gone to the courts it should have been sent there at first; that when the government granted a parliamentary committee of inquiry they thereby took the responsibility of seeing justice done, and that to refuse to carry on the work of such a committee this session would be to deny substantial justice in the matter. The debate was long and warm. Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, Manitoba, took strong ground against the refusal of a further inquiry and stated that he would vote against the government unless either the parliamentary inquiry was continued or a judicial commission provided for. At the close of an all night sitting the premier announced that the government had decided to refuse to continue the parliamentary inquiry, but would grant a judicial inquiry not only to deal with the cases of West Huron and Brockville, but with such other cases of like electoral corruption as might be brought before them. This proposition seemed to meet with the approval of both sides of the House. Sir Charles Tupper objected that the government was thereby taking an unfair advantage, as he had intended to make a like proposition. The motion of Mr. Borden for a continuance of the parliamentary inquiry was defeated by a party vote of about two to one, but the effect of the vote was destroyed by the acceptance of the premier's proposition.

The bill for the regulation of the grain trade in Manitoba and the West Territories, as introduced by the minister of inland revenue, was considered on Monday and Tuesday. This bill is very intricate and contains a number of provisions intended for the better protection of the farmer in selling his grain, but how these provisions will work out can only be known by experience. The main demand of the farmers of the West for free trade in grain, which was recommended by the commission of inquiry of last year as the best cure for the evils from which the farmers suffered, is not granted by the bill. Free trade in grain means the absolute right to erect and transact business through warehouses of any capacity, at any point. This is so far from being conceded that as the bill stands at the present time, only warehouses of three thousand bushels capacity, or over, can be established; and they, only for storage purposes. As the bill stood when it came before the House only warehouses of six thousand bushels capacity or over were allowed, and only one such warehouse at each station. It seems strange that with all the anxiety indicated by the length and intricate provisions of the bill to protect the farmers' interests, the very simple protection which he demands of the right to warehouse his grain as he pleases should still be refused. The bill now stands for third reading, but is liable to be still further amended before it becomes law.

THE EMPIRE'S GROWTH.

In a recent issue of the London Graphic Sir Charles Dilke outlined in a masterly manner the "Growth of the British Empire." He said: "The beginning of the century is not a marking date in the growth of the British Empire. Before the great war we had established the commencements of our empire in India, and had settled down in North America to the loss of the United States and the gain of Canada. The great war led to the colonial dominions of Holland, Spain and France passing to some extent within our rule, although in South America we suffered grave defeat at the hands of Spaniards and Indians led by Frenchmen. At the close of the great war, however, the theory that we had been fighting for the restoration of legitimate kings, which had been maintained by Pitt and the Tories against Fox and a section of the Whigs, prevailed, and we restored to France, and in a measure to the other powers, the territories which we had taken from them. Java, for example, one of the most fertile and easily governed of all tropical islands, was restored after the period of exceptional prosperity it had enjoyed under Sir Stamford Raffles, whose portrait figures at Batavia in the great series of the Dutch 'Governors-General of India.'

"While, however, this was, as a general principle, the case, our South African dominions date from the great war, and it was the great war which enabled us to substitute ourselves there, politically speaking, for the Dutch, although we have not yet succeeded—probably by our own fault—in making the Cape Dutch as thoroughly contented citizens of the empire as are the Canadian French.

"Our expansion in India has been steady. The great growth of our dominion in the present century has occurred through our conquests of Scinde and the Punjab, but it has been continuous, and the peaceful absorption of the whole of Baluchistan (which even now is not yet colored red upon our maps) has been the latest successful example of advance. Australia was dotted with a few convict settlements early in the century, but our practical annexation of the whole of Australia, and the covering of that great continent by our self-governing colonies, has been mainly the business of the Queen's reign. In Canada we have during the century, stretched forward with actual power, as against a mere disputed paper control, to the Pacific coast, and the completion of the railway from sea to sea is fusing the country together under the auspices of the successful federal government of the Dominion. The federal process is being repeated in the creation of the Australian Commonwealth, and Fiji, with some of the other Pacific stations occupied at later periods in the Queen's reign, will probably end by coming within the orbit of Australia or of New Zealand. In South Africa great annexation of territory took place about the time of the Bechuanaland expedition, despatched by Mr. Gladstone's second administration to keep the Boers within the limits of the Transvaal or South African Republic, and a district to which peculiar boundaries have been assigned by the singular arrangements of Lord Salisbury, but which stretches in the centre of the continent far towards the north, is being gradually brought under direct British authority.

The article concludes thus: "The process, then, which has occurred with regard to the British empire in the present century is one rather of the expansion of the existing settlements than of the foundation of wholly new ones. Canada has grown in the century from a British patch upon the north-eastern side of America into a Dominion which reaches across the continent to the Pacific. India has grown from three small presidencies into the whole peninsula, with extensions beyond the peninsula on the east and to the north-west. Australia has grown from a convict settlement into an entire British contingent with the separate great colony of New Zealand in its neighborhood. British South Africa has spread from a tiny Dutch colony itself finally acquired only within the century, into another vast possession. The one great new field has been the Lower Niger; for British East Africa is rather the expansion of a virtual protectorate, already long existing through our influence in Zanzibar, which itself was the growth of a pre-existing influence in Muscat, than an entirely new creation. In the Niger district and in British East Africa, as in North Borneo and in the Zambesi region chartered companies have paved the way for the crown, but the connection between these companies and the crown was close from the beginning and in India through the whole century, up to the legislation of 1858, the crown stood in fact in a position of control towards the East India company.

"My exact subject, the 'Growth of the British Empire,' does not include what is more important than the territorial growth of the empire itself, namely, the growth in the century of our carrying power, and of our merchant shipping fleet. We may say roughly that we are the masters of something like a quarter of the globe, but that as regards shipping we are in possession of almost everything which exists."

The Boers use a great quantity of leather strap for tackling horses, oxen, etc., and for the most part make it themselves, as what is imported is poor in quality and quite expensive. The leather it is said is treated in the following manner: One or two strong ox-hides are prepared and cut into continuous strips about an inch wide and some two hundred yards in length. These strips are thrown over the cross-beam of a wide and high scaffold or gallows, so that the lower loops will reach to about the height of a man from the ground. To these loops stones of from 150 to 200 pound weight are securely attached. Between the stone and the strip a strong forked branch is secured, leaving room for passing through it a long stick about as thick as one's arm; this is taken at one end by a Kaffir, who goes round and round it in one direction till the long of hide is twisted into knots for its entire length; he then pulls the stick out and the stone turns rapidly in the direction till the twist is all out. The Kaffir immediately inserts the stick again and repeats the operation, which is continued for about four days. The leather is then given a brisk coat of lard and again twisted a number of times, repeating the rubbing with lard between each twisting until a cut in the leather shows a uniform white color. When this is the case the tanning is complete, the strips are soft and pliable and so strong that the most powerful ox cannot break them.—Shoe & Leather Journal.

J. H. Morris & Co.

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For men we have a nice line of Box Calf, Bals, McKay sewn, for	$2.25 a pair.
Black Grain Bicycle Boot for	1.85 "
Canvas Bicycle Shoe for	1.40 "
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Boys' High Cut Canvas Street Shoes,	1.00 "
Special Ladies' Common-sense Oxford for	1.50 "
20 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Buttoned Shoes with Patent Toe, worth $1.75, to close for	1.00 "



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Real Estate and Financial Agents, Edmonton.

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PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

Our No. 2 Binder is complete in every respect, and leads them all wherever used.

The Frost & Wood No. 8 Mower needs no new recommendation, as it has been before the people for so many years that it has established for itself a reputation which gives it pre-eminence over all other makes.

We carry the most complete line of Buggies and Carriages ever shown by any house in the Northwest; all set up for inspection.

Farm Wagons in all sizes. We also have Harness for every buggy we sell. Single Harness of the very latest styles.

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AGENTS, QUEEN STREET, EDMONTON.
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Kick against Whiskey is because they have never tried our
Try It.
We keep only the best.
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WHOLESALE LIQUORS

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CALL AND SEE OUR
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Boots and Shoes
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10 to 16 inches, $1.25 to $1.75 a cord delivered.
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The property of Mr. James Brown, Little Red Deer, Innisfail, Alta.
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THREE CASTLES
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CELEBRATION MEETING.

A large numbers of citizens turned out on Monday evening to attend the meeting called to arrange for a celebration of the 1st of July here. Over seventy-five were present and a lively interest was taken in the evening's proceedings.

Mayor Mackenzie was appointed chairman, and the business opened by the president and treasurer of last year's committee presenting their report showing the balance on hand. The statement showed:

Total receipts,	$1,632.18
Balance on hand from 1898,	582.12
Total,	$1,614.30
Expenses,	$1,182.15
Total cash on hand,	$432.15

On the election of officers for the ensuing year, J. H. Morris was elected president; Wm. West, vice-president; W. H. Cooper, secretary; and Jas. McDonald, treasurer. Vice-presidents from the following outlying points were elected: W. F. Langworthy, 2nd vice, Fort Saskatchewan; John H. Wilson, 3rd vice, Strathcona; E. Brosseau, 4th vice, St. Albert; J. A. McPherson, 5th vice, Stony Plain.

For an executive committee the following were elected: T. G. Lauder, J. Looby, C. Gallagher, Dr. Braithwaite, Al. Brown.

The retiring committee of last year asked for instructions as to what disposition they were to make of the funds on hand, and were instructed, by motion, to hand over the amount to their successors in office.

The question arose as to where and when the sports were to be held, the 1st falling on Sunday. On motion of Messrs. Emery—Gariepy the executive committee were authorized to make the necessary arrangements re sports, including the selection of grounds and the appointment of sub-committees.

D. R. Stewart, lately returned from the south, on being asked as to the possibilities of southern horsemen bringing their horses up to participate in the races, stated that they had told him to let the sports committee know that there were 20 good horses in Macleod and Calgary, and if good purses were put up they would be brought north.

T. G. Lauder stated that a great many of the residents of Calgary had promised to come up on the first of July and take part in the sports. He thought a suitable rate could be procured from the railway company. There were 25 in the fire brigade and hand on their recent Calgary trip and they got a return rate of $5.15.

President J. H. Morris moved that as there was a large attendance present at the meeting, not only of the sporting fraternity but of the business men and ratepayers as well, that the occasion was a favorable one for a motion to be passed asking the town council to assist the celebration by a liberal grant. The motion was carried unanimously.

It was moved by C. Gallagher and D. R. Stewart that two days sports be held, the dates to be decided on by the management committee.

A subscription list was opened, and a most satisfactory start made in a few minutes. The meeting then adjourned and a committee meeting was convened immediately afterwards.

In the committee meeting the matter of the date when the sports would be held was discussed. It was decided to hold them on the 2nd and 3rd. Monday and Tuesday, and the secretary was instructed to write the railway company as to what arrangements could be made for reduced fare, and also to ascertain if a special would be run on Saturday or Sunday from Calgary.

The secretary, W. H. Cooper, advocated a grand celebration and bridge opening combined, and was anxious that an invitation should be extended to the Governor-General and Lady Minto, and to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Some $1,200 in all will be given for horse races; $900 will be given for six running races. It is the intention of the committee and citizens to make the celebration one of the very best ever held here: There will be better purses, better events, and more of them than in any previous year.

MARKETS.

Strawberries, 25c per basket.
Rhubarb, 5 lbs. for 25c
Apricots, 25c per lb.
Onions, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Radishes, 75c per doz. bunches.
Green onions, 75c per doz. bunches.
Lettuce, 75c per doz. bunches.
Butter, 15c.
Eggs, 12 1-2c.
Chickens, dressed, 15c per lb.
Turkey, dressed, 18c.
Hogs, live, 4 1-2c per lb.
Hogs, dressed, 5 1-2 per lb.
Beef, live, 3 1-4c to 4c per lb.
Beef, dressed, 6c per lb.
Mutton, dressed, 10c per lb.
Hides, green, 3c to 4c.
Beets, 75c per bushel.
Parsnips, 75c per bushel.
Turnips, 25c per bushel.
Carrots, 40c.
Potatoes, 20c per bushel.
Onions, $1.50 per bushel, scarce.
Seed onions, Dutch setts and multipliers 20c per lb.

In the British House of Commons recently the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question, said he regretted that no material change for the better had yet taken place in the famine-stricken district. The showers, he added, had done some good in parts, but the monsoon was still awaited.

SPORTS

A football match has been arranged for this evening between teams of fat and thin men. Following are the teams;

Fat.	Thin.
W. H. Cooper,	F. Haines,
W. Durrant,	A. McLeod,
W. Howey,	R. Bellamy,
H. W. Moller,	C. Jardine,
E. Looby,	C. York,
T. Watt,	T.G. Lauder,
W. J. Hunter,	R. Robertson,
D. S. Lloyd,	G. Morris,
M. Brunelle,	E. Ranton,
J. A. Stovel,	F. Ross,
P. C. Campbell,	J. Howey,

The game is called for seven o'clock on the H. B. grounds.

The first of a series of practice matches between the first and second baseball teams was played on the Hudson's Bay grounds on Monday evening. The teams lined up as follows:

First.	Second.
Ball,	Sibbald,
Carr,	Bellamy,
O'Shaughnessy,	Wilson,
Wood,	Pierce,
Stovel,	Matthews,
Campbell,	Edwards,
Abbott,	Grant,
Knox,	Bloss,
McNamara,	Howey,

J. K. Macdonald acted as umpire. After playing five innings each, kind darkness interfered and the game closed with a score of 22 to 10 in favor of the first team. These games will be made a weekly occurrence during the season.

A second match was played on Wednesday evening, when a much more close and interesting game was played than on Monday evening, the score standing 11 to 8 in favor of the first team.

A suggestion has been made to us, and it is the desire of the athletic organizations that it be acted on by the sports' committee, that baseball, lacrosse and football tournaments be arranged to take place here on the 2nd and 3rd of July. A baseball tournament could be arranged between Calgary, Strathcona, Sturgeon, Morinville and Edmonton. The south side team play the game too well for Edmontion to expect to win, at least until they can develop a better battery than they have at present. Calgary and Strathcona would probably make a close and good game, though the southern players need not expect any walk over with their opponents of the terminal town. The Sturgeon also has a team that is likely to be heard from. The Morinville team is unknown, but they have some good players among them and are anxious to meet all comers. Between the five teams, and any others which desired to compete, a first class series of games could be arranged. We understand from the sport's committee that they intend to provide for something of the kind, and are anxious that the games shall be worthy exhibitions of athletic sport. A lacrosse match between the south and north side is being arranged, and the secretary of the sports would be pleased to hear from any other team in Alberta desiring to take part. No arrangements for cricket or football matches have yet been made though steps will be taken towards that end.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Alberta—E. Brosseau, St. Albert; F. G. Crawford, L. Johnfeud, B. Freedman, Montreal; W. Macdonnell, R. Hewitt, Mrs. R. Hewitt, Wetaskiwin; W. H. White, L. Moret, A. K. Dewar, J. Bergeron, P. Aylen, M. D., J. W. Shera, Fort Saskatchewan; W. J. Johnston, D. D. Stewart, T. R. Bowden, D. G. Sinclair, R. Bonmer, B. F. Boyce, Leduc; W. Somerville, Brandon; J. Dalgleish, Galt; H. W. H. Kinto, Calgary; T. C. Ray, Biscattasing.

Jasper—D. Lamb, Chicago; J. S. McKellar, D. Sutter, J. Graham, S. W. Calvert, Fort Saskatchewan; F. Carlisle, Spragg, Neb.; G. T. McDonald, Stony Plain; S. N. Offsinger, Ohio; T. Lamoureaux, Lamoureaux; W. Farmer, G. Hamilton, Lacombe; J. McNamara and son, Camilla; S. Fraser, St. Albert.

Queen's—M. E. Martin, —, Tilar, —. Casavant, L. Vanderhausen, J. D. F. Morin, Morinville; T. Bugler, Vienna, Ont.; L. Stedje, Alexandria, Minn.; —. Casineau, E. J. Heminger, Fort Saskatchewan; A. H. McDonald, Egg lake; A. J. McDougall, Camilla; J. A. Connelly, Glengarry; O. Limden, Bingham, lake, Minn.; W. G. Brandt, Mountain lake, Minn.; J. A. Johnson, Windom, Minn.; Wm. Bolton, Northwood, Iowa.; M. J. Gowin, Comfrey, Minn.; C. Gowan, Namao; T. D. Demers, Buckley, Wash.; G. Banks, Wetaskiwin; T. W. Glover, Toronto; G. Butshart, Stony Plain; J. D. Tramsell, B. Webber, J. Foree, Cascaltan, N. D.; M. Esre, Beaver lake; E. A. Cole, Fort Saskatchewan; N. Sylvester, Morinville.

The Free State has been formally annexed to Cape Colony and will be known as the Orange River State.

The Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, - $6,000,000.
Reserve Fund, - $2,600,960.

EDMONTON BRANCH
Interest allowed on deposits.
A general Banking business transacted.

J. S. WILLMOTT,
Manager.

EDMONTON'S CELEBRATION OF PRETORIA'S SURRENDER.

Edmonton people as a rule are not unduly emotional, and the news which leads them to an outburst of public emotion must be of more than ordinary importance. The news was first received in a special despatch to the Bulletin and an extra was at once issued and distributed about town. The effect was magical. The town bell was started ringing and the several mills shrieked out Edmonton's joy at the good news that the capital of the Transvaal was in British possession. Flags began to appear and soon Union Jacks, Royal Ensigns, Naval Ensigns and Canadian flags were fluttering before every place of business, while larger flags waved from every roof in the business part of town. Not during the present war has a British victory so quickly awakened the inhabitants of Edmonton to celebration. The news of Ladysmith's relief was received gladly; that of Mafeking's relief came like relief to long agony, but the British entrance to Pretoria meant that the honor of England had been retrieved and that the Boer war was in all probability near a close. Mingled with this was a feeling of gladness that no Edmonton boys had been called on to sacrifice the lives they had offered to the Empire. The news was received with a feeling that it was practically the culmination of hostilities, and the feelings which had been rising with every British success, burst forth with joyful expression. Hence the flags, the fire-crackers and the anvil firing, and hence the joyous expression that looked from every face. The general exuberance of feeling expressed itself in a desire for a half holiday in which to celebrate the triumph of British arms, and before noon the mayor issued a proclamation, which was desseminated by dodgers, declaring the afternoon a public holiday.

Arrangements were made with Strathcona and during the afternoon a procession left each town, headed by their respective bands, and met at the bridge. The processions then joined, and headed by the combined bands playing patriotic airs marched to the Industrial Exhibition grounds where a series of horse and foot races were gone through. The first and chief event of the afternoon was a matched race, half mile, for $50 between Larose & Stirett's "Marguerite" and Boyce's "Minette." After a close and exciting race Minette came in an easy winner. Other events followed with rapidity and all were keenly contested: Boys' race, girls' race, fat-mans' race, pony races, etc. The judges were Messrs. W. Scott Robertson, T. G. Lauder, Ed. Looby and P. D. Campbell, assisted by a number of others. The suddenness with which the celebration was arranged did not in any way detract from its success. It was half past ten when Mayor MacKenzie left for the south side to arrange the celebration in conjunction with the citizens of our sister town. At twelve, noon, he was back, having completed all arrangements; Strathcona would drive across to Edmonton's afternoon celebration and in the evening Edmonton would return the visit and take part in the smoking concert which the citizens of Strathcona were to give. The programme worked as it was arranged and the day was most successful from every point of view. On the grounds here fully a thousand spectators had gathered, and by voice, look and bearing expressed their pleasure at the good news of England's success, promising peace after strife. It was a day of celebration, and a like occasion will probably never be witnessed in the lives of any who were present yesterday. Edmonton's celebration closed at six o'clock, when Strathcona's began. To-day the town is quiet, and though the streets are covered with bunting, the town has settled down to a realization of the good news and an enjoyment of the peace that follows a storm.

MR. SMITH ON THE EMPIRE.

Through the columns of a Toronto paper, Mr. Goldwin Smith recently relieved his anti-British sentiments by a lengthy exuberance of which the following paragraph is a sample:

"What is England's attitude towards the community of nations? Is it not one of isolation and menace? Can the world be expected to acquiese, without a murmur, in the claim of one overweening power to the empire of the seas? Is not the declaration that the colonies of Great Britain in all parts of the world form a bond pledged to support the Imperial country in every quarrel, right or wrong, likely to excite general resentment and alarm? What is the language of the British press? To France in the Dreyfus case, for example, was it that of temperate and friendly remonstrance or that of the most contemptuous and cutting abuse? Venice, when she was the great sea power, assumed an attitude of selfish isolation, pursuing at the same time a course of unscrupulous aggrandizement. The consequence was the League of Cambray. No object that has ever been assigned for this South African war was worth the universal odium which Great Britain has drawn upon herself by using the gigantic power of her empire to crush the independence of a petty republic."

The British navy consists of 413 war vessels, 200 of which are continually under commission, ready for any kind of service in any part of the world.

LOCAL.

—Seven cars of Germans and Galicians arrived Monday.

—D. J. McNamara returned from Wetaskiwin on Tuesday.

—Football, fatmen vs. lean, on the athletic grounds to-night.

—A. E. Jamieson is collecting for the Indian famine sufferers.

—The regular shoot of the gun club occurred on Wednesday evening.

—A very successful tea-meeting was given in the new Clover Bar church on Monday evening.

—The first load of new hay was brought in by Mr. Gibson, of Clover Bar, on Wednesday.

—Eight scows are being loaded with flour at Walter's ferry, for the H. B. Co.'s post at Onion lake.

—D. J. Collins brought in a carload of good horses from the south last night. The horses were purchased in the foot hills, west of Calgary.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Hospital Aid society will meet in the council chamber, Monday, June 4th. A full attendance is requested as arrangements are to be made for serving dinner during the sports, of July 2nd and 3rd.

—T. O'Shaughnessy received a letter during the week from his brother who spent a few weeks in town this spring and who recently left for Cape Nome in company with W. and J. Gibbs. The party sailed from Seattle on May 27th.

—Messrs. Morris, Gallagher and Dr. Braithwaite, on behalf of the sports committee, inspected the race track on Tuesday and found it, in spite of the wet weather, in good shape. Very little will need to be done to put it in first class condition.

—The ladies aid of the Strathcona Methodist church gave a highly successful concert in Ross' Hall on Wednesday evening. The hall was well filled and an excellent programme was provided. A collection amounting to $18.00 was taken up.

—The Northwest Gazette contains notice of the appointment of J. H. Walker to be overseer of the Wetaskiwin local improvement district, east and west. Frank Seib, of Stony Plain, is also gazetted overseer of district 25, comprising township 51, range 1, W. 5th.

—The Montreal Star of a late date says: "Timothy Rajotte was sentenced by Judge Mosgrove, at Ottawa, to one year's imprisonment in the Central Prison for stealing $29 from Sergt. Byrnes, of the Northwest Mounted Police. Byrnes was at that city with Strathcona's Horse, and being taken ill at the Brunswick Hotel, was removed to the Protestant hospital, where Rajotte was a sort of supernumerary attendant." Sergt. Byrne was formerly of Edmonton.

—Geo. Reid is in receipt of a letter from his son with the Mounted Rifles. The letter was written from De Aar, after the return from Carnarvon. During the march the roads were so bad that the transport wagons were delayed and for a couple of days the rations consisted of crushed wheat. The only consolation under this circumstances was expectation of putting the Boers through the crushing process when they could be found. The Rifles expected to leave De Aar to join the main force at Bloemfontein in a few days.

—Calgary Herald: The death occurred early on Friday morning of Jane Parrish, wife of Samuel Parrish, formerly of Calgary, at the residence of her son, W. L. Parrish, 182 Mayfair avenue, Fort Rouge. Deceased has been a great sufferer for a number of years and her demise was not unexpected. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, one son and six daughters, Mrs. J. A. McArthur and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, of Uxbridge, Ont.; Mrs. A. L. Cameron, of Calgary; Mrs. J. C. Dowsett, of Edmonton; Mrs. F. L. Penotire, of Nanaimo, and Miss Jennie Parrish, who resides with her brother in Winnipeg.

—Cecil Sutherland is in receipt of a letter from C. J. McMillan, of Edmonton, now with the Mounted Rifles in South Africa. The letter was written from Victoria West on the 18th of April, before the troop left for De Aar. The scarcity in the commissariat appeared to be the principal feature of the march. Mr. McMillan states that their breakfast consisted of mountain scenery and tea. Trooper Ball, also of Edmonton, had come up to Victoria West on the staff of one of the generals, but had been ordered by the doctor to remain in the hospital there. The cause of sickness was not stated.

—A letter was received a few days ago by J. C. C. Bremner, from his brother-in-law Billy Fielders, on active service in Africa. This letter was written from Bloemfontein; One received a few days before by other relatives here, had been posted at Ladysmith, between which points Mr. Fielders frequently travels, in his capacity of despatch rider and scout for Generals Roberts and Buller. His last letter mentions that he had just completed a trip between the two headquarters and had narrowly escaped capture by the enemy. So close was the shave that he had been forced to abandon his horse and saddle and take to the woods. He had heard nothing of either horse or saddle since, but hoped to recover them. The saddle was one which Mr. Fielders had for about twenty years, having taken it from Edmonton with him.

Apricots
—AND—
Strrw-berries
...JUST IN...
Hallier & Aldridge.

—Louis Stridge, Hiram Skids, of Minnesota; R. Lacroix, H. Grafton, Iowa; S. M. Johnson, California; and F. D. Demera, of Washington, came in on Monday to look over the district.

—A. E. Jamieson is in receipt of a letter from his brother, F. C. Jamieson, of the Mounted Rifles. The letter was written from De Aar camp on Easter Sunday, April 15th. The Rifles had just returned from the long march to Carnarvon, and horses and men were pretty well used up. The spirits of the men were somewhat revived by the receipt of a month's pay on the 14th. A large church parade was held on Easter Sunday. Mr. Jamieson mentions the contrast between the "Little Tommies" who comprise the English regiments and the troopers of the Rifles. The Warwicks, an English regiment at De Aar, averaged 5 feet 3 inches in height, while the Canadians averaged over 5 feet 8 inches. The scarcity of food seems to be a main feature in South Africa, and the writer was of the opinion that if suitable opportunity were offered he could manage at one repast the ordinary bill of fare for a couple of days.

THE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

The Anaconda Standard, in a recent issue had the story of the experiences of ex-Chief-of-Police Fagan, of that city, in searching for gold in Alaska. The article, when contrasted with the stories of other returned Klondikers, illustrates the different views which different men may take of the same country. After recounting his adventures experienced in going to and living at Dawson, he says:

"I was one of a party of 350 that made a mad rush for the new El Dorado, Nome. We were all crowded on the Rideout, a Yukon steamer, which made the journey to St. Michaels. Here the party split up. There were some 30 on crutches who had the scurvy and 160 who returned to the states. About 200 of us secured transportation on the Sadie, one of the Alaska Commercial company's boats, and on July 18th of last year we arrived at Cape Nome. The start at that time was running high and for two days we lay at anchor before a landing could be effected. After we got ashore we started down the beach and seven miles out met a party from Butte—Frank McMannis, John Gallagher, Moke Connors and a man named Wallace. They were disgusted with the layout and were preparing to return to the states.

"Nome is the most unfortunate mining craze of years. All of the available ground was staked when we arrived. The three big companies had the winter before sent Esquimaux in with reindeer sledges and every foot of land within 100 miles of Nome had been staked out on the snow. At the time we were there, a year ago, it rained all of the time and the wind blew a hurricane. It is a hard country to prospect; there is no fuel to be obtained and the rigor of the climate makes camping out extremely perilous. I was only there nine days, but that was enough, and I lost no time in returning to civilization."

Dowling Milling Co
[LIMITED].
EDMONTON, - ALBERTA,

Are the manufacturers of the Flour which is giving universal satisfaction, and for which all well regulated households ask

The brands are:

BEST PATENT,
STRONG BAKERS,
GOLDEN HARVEST,
WHITE CLOVER.

When once tried it is always used.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Horses for Sale.

I arrived in Edmonton on Thursday's train with a carload of Heavy Draft Horses from the west.

D. J. COLLINS.

The Dinner Trade

We are getting it, and if a good square meal for 25c. is an inducement, we fill the bill. The only house with a short-order Bill of Fare.

Ladies come here for your Afternoon Tea. Meals 15c. and up.

The Criterion Restaurant.
JOHNSTON & ELDON.

North of Scotland Canadian MORTGAGE CO.

Money to Lend

On Improved Farm Property in Alberta.
OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON,
Winnipeg, Managers.

C. S. LOTT, CALGARY,
District Appraiser for Alberta.
For application forms and information, call on
A. G. HARRISON, EDMONTON.
Next east McDougall & Secord's. P.O. Box 22

Tenders for a Permit to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth 898," to be opened on the 25th of June next, will be received at this Department until noon on Monday the 25th of June, 1900, for a permit to cut timber on Berth No. 898, comprising Sections 5, 6, and 7, in Township 51, Range 26, West of the 4th Meridian, in the said District, containing an area of three square miles, more or less.

The regulation under which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at Edmonton.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a permit.

It will be necessary for the person whose tender is accepted to obtain a permit within sixty days from the 25th of June, and to pay twenty per cent. of the dues on the timber to be cut under such permit, otherwise the berth will be cancelled.

Rental at the rate of $5.00 a square mile per annum will be charged if the berth is not operated continuously.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1900.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies, Northwest Territories," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 13th June.

Printed forms of tenders containing full information as to the articles and quantity required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made in such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.

Ottawa, 15th May, 1900.